

Luke 9

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62

Text

Greek

	Συνκαλεσάμενος δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τούς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article δώδεκα ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) δύναμιν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
1	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξουσίαν ἐνὶ πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡ
	greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέστειλεν αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κηρύσσειν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
2	greek The definite article βασιλείαν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἴσθαι.
3	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μηδὲν αἶρετε εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁδόν, μήτε ῥάβδον μήτε πῆραν μήτε ἄρτον μήτε ἀργύριον, μήτε ἀνὰ δύο χιτῶνας ἔχειν.
4	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰς ἣν ἂν οἰκίαν εἰσέλθῃτε, ἐκεῖ μένετε καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκεῖθεν ἐξέρχεσθε.

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅσοι ἂν μὴ δέχωνται ὑμᾶς, ἐξερχόμενοι ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νόλεως ἐκείνης καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κονιορτὸν ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ποδῶν ὑμῶν ἀποτινάσσετε εἰς μαρτύριον ἐπ’ αὐτούς.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
5	ἐξερχόμενοι δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. δύρχοντο κατὰ τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κώμας εὐαγγελιζόμενοι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” θεραπεύοντες πανταχοῦ.
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7	ἤκουσεν δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Ἡρώδης ὁ greek The definite article τετραάρχης τὰ greek The definite article γινόμενα greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 πάντα, greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” διηπόρει διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τὸ greek The definite article λέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τινων ὅτι Ἰωάννης ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν, ὕπὸ τινων δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὅτι Ἥλειας ἐφάνη, ἀλλων δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὅτι προφήτης τις τῶν greek The definite article ἀρχαίων ἀνέστη.
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For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: 9 * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 περὶ οὗ ἀκούω τοιαῦτα; καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξήτει ἰδεῖν αὐτόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 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εἰπεv δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε greek δε is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) δότε αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) φαγεῖν ὑμεῖς. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε greek δε is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἰπαν. οὐκ 13 εἰσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡμῖν πλέον ἢ ἄρτοι πέντε καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰχθύες δύο, εἰ μήτι πορευθέντες ἡμεῖς ἀγοράσωμεν εἰς πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντες depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαὸν τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 βρώματα.

	ἦσαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὡσεὶ ἄνδρες πεντακισχίλιοι. εἶπεν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
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	λαβὼν δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article πέντε ἄρτους καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article δύο ἰχθύας, ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article οὐρανὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός
	Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 εὐλόγησεν αὐτούς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” κατέκλασεν, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐδίδου τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article μαθηταῖς παραθεῖναι τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article ὅχλῳ.

καὶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	ἐξαγον καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	ἐχορτάσθησαν πάντες,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and”	ἦρθη τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article	περισσεύσαν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)	κλασμάτων, κόφιοι δώδεκα.

	Kαὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εἶναιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 18Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) προσευχόμενον κατὰ μόνας συνήσαν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μαθηταί, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων· τίνα με οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄχλοι λέγουσιν εἶναι;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.
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	οplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀποκριθέντες εἶπαν· Ἰωάννην τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βαπτιστήν, ἄλλοι δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Ἠλείαν, ἄλλοι δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὅτι προφήτης τις τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁρχαίων ἀνέστη. εἶπεν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτοῖς;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅμεῖς δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τίνα με λέγετε εἶναι;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). 20 It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Πέτρος δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Χριστὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐπιτιμήσας αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning 21 * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) παρήγγειλεν μηδενὶ λέγειν τοῦτο,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19

	εἰπὼν ὅτι δεῖ τὸν greek The definite article οὖν τοῦ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου πολλὰ παθεῖν καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀποδοκιμασθῆναι ἀπὸ τῶν greek The definite article πρεσβυτέρων καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 22 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀρχιερέων καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” γραμματέων καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀποκτανθῆναι καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῇ greek The definite article τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγερθῆναι.
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	Ἐλεγεν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... πάντας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. 23With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 εἰ τις θέλει ὀπίσω μου ἔρχεσθαι, ἀρνησάσθω ἑαυτὸν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀράτω τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καθ' ἡμέραν, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀκολουθεῖτω μοι.
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	ὃς γὰρ ἐὰν θέλῃ τὴν greek The definite article ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) σώσαι, ἀπολέσει αὐτήν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὃς δ' greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἂν ἀπολέσῃ τὴν <tr><td>24</td><td> greek The definite article ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔνεκεν ἐμοῦ, οὗτος greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 σώσει αὐτήν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) </td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td> τί γὰρ ὠφελεῖται ἄνθρωπος κερδήσας τὸν greek The definite article κόσμον ὅλον, ἐαυτὸν δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀπολέσας ἢ ζημιωθείς; </td></tr>	24	greek The definite article ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔνεκεν ἐμοῦ, οὗτος greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 σώσει αὐτήν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)	25	τί γὰρ ὠφελεῖται ἄνθρωπος κερδήσας τὸν greek The definite article κόσμον ὅλον, ἐαυτὸν δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀπολέσας ἢ ζημιωθείς;
24	greek The definite article ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔνεκεν ἐμοῦ, οὗτος greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 σώσει αὐτήν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)				
25	τί γὰρ ὠφελεῖται ἄνθρωπος κερδήσας τὸν greek The definite article κόσμον ὅλον, ἐαυτὸν δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀπολέσας ἢ ζημιωθείς;				

	ὅς γὰρ ἂν ἐπαισχυνθῇ με καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοὺς greek The definite article ἐμοὺς λόγους, greek Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heracitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τοῦτον greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὁ greek The definite article υἱὸς τοῦ greek 26 The definite article ἀνθρώπου ἐπαισχυνθήσεται, ὅταν ἔλθῃ ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek The definite article δόξη αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοῦ greek The definite article πατὴρ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῶν greek The definite article ἀγίων ἀγγέλων.
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	λέγω δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὁμῶν ἀληθώς, εἰσὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τινες τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 27The definite article αὐτοῦ ἐστηκότων οἱ οὐ μὴ γεύσωνται θανάτου ἕως ἂν ἰδῶσιν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασίλειαν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
	Ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μετὰ τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγουςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τούτους.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek 28Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ᾧσεὶ ἡμέραι ὀκτώ, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παραλαβὼν Πέτρον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ἰωάννην καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” λάβων ἀνέβη εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δρος προσεύξασθαι.

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προσεύχεται αὐτὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 29 greek The definite article εἶδος τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προσώπου αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἕτερον καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰατισμός αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λευκὸς ἐξαστράπτων. καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδὸν ἄνδρες δύο συνελάλουν αὐτῷ. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὔτινες ἦσαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι 30 greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Μωϋσῆς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἡλείας,
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	οὐ ὁφθέντες ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δόξη ἔλεγον τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐξοδὸν αὐτοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 31 Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἦν ἡμελλεν πληροῦν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Ἰερουσαλήμ.
	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Πέτρος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οὖν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. βεβαρημένοι ὕπνω· διαγρηγορήσαντες δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 32 δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἶδαν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δόξαν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δύο ἄνδρας τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συνεστῶτας αὐτῷ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
Meaning
* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass
Verb.
Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
The definite article διαχωρίζεσθαι αὐτούς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπ’ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἶπεν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
The definite article Πέτρος πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
Meaning
33 * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
The definite article Ἰησοῦν· ἐπιστάτα, καλὸν ἐστίν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡμᾶς ὥδε εἶναι ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ποιήσωμεν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
Meaning:
* To do * To make
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
Verb forms
Present tense Person Greek Form σκηνὰς τρεῖς, μίαν σοὶ καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μίαν Μωῦσεϊ καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μίαν Ἠλεῖα, μὴ εἰδὼς ὁ λέγει .

ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγοντος ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 νεφέλη καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek <td>34</td> <td> Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπεσκίαζεν αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐφοβήθησαν δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article εἰσελθεῖν αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article νεφέλην. </td>	34	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπεσκίαζεν αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐφοβήθησαν δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article εἰσελθεῖν αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article νεφέλην.
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	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φωνή ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article νεφέλης λέγουσα· οὗτόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: 35 * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱός μου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐκλεγμένος, αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀκούετε.
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	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ένplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γενέσθαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article φωνήν εὐρέθη ἰησοῦς μόνος. καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
36	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” αὐτοῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰρήσαν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐδενὶ ἀπήγγειλαν ένplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐκείναις ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡμέραις οὐδέν ὧν ἐώρακαν.
	Έγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐξῆς ἡμέρα κατελθόντων αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
37	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δρους συνήντησεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὄχλος πολὺς.

38	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδοὺ ἀνὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article δὲχλου ἐβόησεν λέγων· διδάσκαλε, δέομαί σου ἐπιβλέψαι ἐπὶ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article οὖν μου, ὅτι μονογενὴς μοί ἐστιν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
	greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
39	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδοὺ πνεῦμα λαμβάνει αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξαίφνης κράζει καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” σπαράσσει αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μετὰ ἄφροῦ, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μόνις ἀποχωρεῖ ἀπ' αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) συντρίβον αὐτόν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐδερῖθην τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article μαθητῶν σου ἵνα ἐκβάλωσιν αὐτό,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 40Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἠδυνήθησαν.
	ἀποκριθεὶς δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· ὡ γενεὰ ἄπιστος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” δυστραμμένη, ἔως πότε ἔσομαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). 41It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ὁμᾶς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀνέξομαι ὑμῶν; προσάγαγε ὡδε τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article υἱόν σου.

ἔτι δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
greek
δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. προσερχομένου αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔρηξεν αὐτὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article δαμόνιον καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” συνεσάραξεν· ἐπετίμησεν δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
greek
δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article Ἰησοῦς τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article πνεύματι τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ἀκαθάρτω, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” λάσαστο τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article παῖδα καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέδωκεν αὐτὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article πατρὶ αὐτοῦ. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

ἐξελήσονται δὲ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
greek	
δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.	
πάντες	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἐν τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article μεγαλειότητι τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article θεοῦ.	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God πάντων	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 δὲ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
43greek	
δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.	
θαυμάζοντων ἐπὶ πᾶσιν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἷς ἐποίη.	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοί
Meaning:	
* To do * To make	
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.	
Verb forms	
Present tense Person Greek Form εἶπεν πρὸς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
greek	
Meaning	
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.	
πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τοὺς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ.	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)	

	θέσθε ὑμεῖς εἰς τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὧτα ὑμῶν τοῦς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγους plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In <td></td>	
44	44 Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τούτους plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γὰρ υἱὸς τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου μέλλει παραδίδοσθαι εἰς χεῖρας ἀνθρώπων.	

	οὐplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἡγνόουν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ῥῆμα τοῦτο,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. παρακαλεσθέντες ἀπ’ αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἵνα μὴ αἰσθῶνται αὐτό,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐφοβοῦντο ἐρωτῆσαι αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) περὶ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ῥήματος τούτου,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19
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	Εἰσῆλθεν δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. διαλογισμὸς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. αὐτοῖς,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
46	greek The definite article τίς ἄν εἴηplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μεῖζων αὐτῶν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Ἰησοῦς εἰδὼς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article διαλογισμὸν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καρδίας αὐτῶν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
47	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐπιλαβόμενος παιδίου ἔστησεν αὐτὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) παρ’ ἐαυτῷ,

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅς ἐάν δέξηται τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article παιδίον ἐπὶ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article δνόματί μου, ἐμὲ δέχεται· καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
48	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅς ἂν ἐμὲ δέξηται, δέχεται τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ἀποστείλαντά με· ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article γὰρ μικρότερος ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. πᾶσιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
	greek
	Meaning
	* All * Every * The whole
	Adjective.
	Usage in the New Testament
	The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
	With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅμῃν ὑπάρχων οὗτός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι
	greek
	εἶμι is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μέγας.

	Αποκριθεις δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε greek δε is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἰωάννης εἶπεν· ἐπιστάτα, εἰδομέν τινα ἐπὶ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ὀνόματί σου ἐκβάλλοντα δαιμόνια, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 49 greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκωλύσαμεν αὐτόν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι οὐκ ἀκολουθεῖ μεθ’ ἡμῶν.	
	εἶπεν δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδε greek δε is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πρόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός greek <td> 50 Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Ἰησοῦς· μὴ κωλύετε· ὃς γὰρ οὐκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καθ’ ὑμῶν, ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν ἔστιν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. </td>	50 Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Ἰησοῦς· μὴ κωλύετε· ὃς γὰρ οὐκ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. καθ’ ὑμῶν, ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν ἔστιν.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

	Ἐγένετο greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 ἐ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ greek The definite article συμπληροῦσθαι τὰς greek The definite article ἡμέρας τῆς greek The definite article ἀναλήμψεως αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέστειλεν ἀγγέλους πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
52	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πορευθέντες εἰσῆλθον εἰς πόλιν Σαμαριτῶν, ὥστε ἐτοιμάσαι αὐτῷ. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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	ιδόντες δεplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μαθηταὶ ἰάκωβος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ἰωάννης εἶπαν· κύριε, θέλεις εἰπωμεν πῶρ καταβῆναι ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός 54 Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀναλῶσαι αὐτούς;plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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	Kαί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πορευομένων αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
57	greek
	The definite article ὁδὲ εἰπὲν τις πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς
	greek
	Meaning
	* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
	Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
	πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτόν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀκολουθήσω σοι ὅπου ἂν ἀπέρχῃ.

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰησοῦς· αἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἱ greek The definite article ὁλίπεςκες φωλεοὺς ἔχουσιν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
58	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὰ greek The definite article πετεῖνὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 κατασκηνώσεις, ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οὐδὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐδὲ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἔχει ποῦ τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτήν greek The definite article κεφαλὴν κλίνῃ.
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	εἶπεν δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἄφες τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article νεκροὺς θάψαι τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
60	greek The definite article ἐαυτῶν νεκρούς, σὺ δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀπελθὼν διάγγελλε τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλείαν τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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	εἶπεν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πρόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰησοῦς· οὐδεὶς ἐπιβαλὼν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χεῖρα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 62Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐπ’ ἄροτρον καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” βλέπων εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὅπως εὐθετός ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεία τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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ESV

1	And he called the twelve together and gave them power and authority over all demons and to cure diseases,
2	and he sent them out to proclaim the kingdom of God and to heal.
3	And he said to them, “Take nothing for your journey, no staff, nor bag, nor bread, nor money; and do not have two tunics.
4	And whatever house you enter, stay there, and from there depart.
5	And wherever they do not receive you, when you leave that town shake off the dust from your feet as a testimony against them.”
6	And they departed and went through the villages, preaching the gospel and healing everywhere.
7	Now Herod the tetrarch heard about all that was happening, and he was perplexed, because it was said by some that John had been raised from the dead,
8	by some that Elijah had appeared, and by others that one of the prophets of old had risen.

9	Herod said, "John I beheaded, but who is this about whom I hear such things?" And he sought to see him.
10	On their return the apostles told him all that they had done. And he took them and withdrew apart to a town called Bethsaida.
11	When the crowds learned it, they followed him, and he welcomed them and spoke to them of the kingdom of God and cured those who had need of healing.
12	Now the day began to wear away, and the twelve came and said to him, "Send the crowd away to go into the surrounding villages and countryside to find lodging and get provisions, for we are here in a desolate place."
13	But he said to them, "You give them something to eat." They said, "We have no more than five loaves and two fish- unless we are to go and buy food for all these people."
14	For there were about five thousand men. And he said to his disciples, "Have them sit down in groups of about fifty each."
15	And they did so, and had them all sit down.
16	And taking the five loaves and the two fish, he looked up to heaven and said a blessing over them. Then he broke the loaves and gave them to the disciples to set before the crowd.
17	And they all ate and were satisfied. And what was left over was picked up, twelve baskets of broken pieces.
18	Now it happened that as he was praying alone, the disciples were with him. And he asked them, "Who do the crowds say that I am?"
19	And they answered, "John the Baptist. But others say, Elijah, and others, that one of the prophets of old has risen."
20	Then he said to them, "But who do you say that I am?" And Peter answered, "The Christ of God."
21	And he strictly charged and commanded them to tell this to no one,
22	saying, "The Son of Man must suffer many things and be rejected by the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and on the third day be raised."
23	And he said to all, "If anyone would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me.
24	For whoever would save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake will save it.
25	For what does it profit a man if he gains the whole world and loses or forfeits himself?
26	For whoever is ashamed of me and of my words, of him will the Son of Man be ashamed when he comes in his glory and the glory of the Father and of the holy angels.
27	But I tell you truly, there are some standing here who will not taste death until they see the kingdom of God."
28	Now about eight days after these sayings he took with him Peter and John and James and went up on the mountain to pray.
29	And as he was praying, the appearance of his face was altered, and his clothing became dazzling white.
30	And behold, two men were talking with him, Moses and Elijah,
31	who appeared in glory and spoke of his departure, which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem.
32	Now Peter and those who were with him were heavy with sleep, but when they became fully awake they saw his glory and the two men who stood with him.
33	And as the men were parting from him, Peter said to Jesus, "Master, it is good that we are here. Let us make three tents, one for you and one for Moses and one for Elijah"- not knowing what he said.
34	As he was saying these things, a cloud came and overshadowed them, and they were afraid as they entered the cloud.
35	And a voice came out of the cloud, saying, "This is my Son, my Chosen One; listen to him!"

36	And when the voice had spoken, Jesus was found alone. And they kept silent and told no one in those days anything of what they had seen.
37	On the next day, when they had come down from the mountain, a great crowd met him.
38	And behold, a man from the crowd cried out, "Teacher, I beg you to look at my son, for he is my only child.
39	And behold, a spirit seizes him, and he suddenly cries out. It convulses him so that he foams at the mouth; and shatters him, and will hardly leave him.
40	And I begged your disciples to cast it out, but they could not."
41	Jesus answered, "O faithless and twisted generation, how long am I to be with you and bear with you? Bring your son here."
42	While he was coming, the demon threw him to the ground and convulsed him. But Jesus rebuked the unclean spirit and healed the boy, and gave him back to his father.
43	And all were astonished at the majesty of God. But while they were all marveling at everything he was doing, Jesus said to his disciples,
44	"Let these words sink into your ears: The Son of Man is about to be delivered into the hands of men."
45	But they did not understand this saying, and it was concealed from them, so that they might not perceive it. And they were afraid to ask him about this saying.
46	An argument arose among them as to which of them was the greatest.
47	But Jesus, knowing the reasoning of their hearts, took a child and put him by his side
48	and said to them, "Whoever receives this child in my name receives me, and whoever receives me receives him who sent me. For he who is least among you all is the one who is great."
49	John answered, "Master, we saw someone casting out demons in your name, and we tried to stop him, because he does not follow with us."
50	But Jesus said to him, "Do not stop him, for the one who is not against you is for you."
51	When the days drew near for him to be taken up, he set his face to go to Jerusalem.
52	And he sent messengers ahead of him, who went and entered a village of the Samaritans, to make preparations for him.
53	But the people did not receive him, because his face was set toward Jerusalem.
54	And when his disciples James and John saw it, they said, "Lord, do you want us to tell fire to come down from heaven and consume them?"
55	But he turned and rebuked them.
56	And they went on to another village.
57	As they were going along the road, someone said to him, "I will follow you wherever you go."
58	And Jesus said to him, "Foxes have holes, and birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man has nowhere to lay his head."
59	To another he said, "Follow me." But he said, "Lord, let me first go and bury my father."
60	And Jesus said to him, "Leave the dead to bury their own dead. But as for you, go and proclaim the kingdom of God."
61	Yet another said, "I will follow you, Lord, but let me first say farewell to those at my home."
62	Jesus said to him, "No one who puts his hand to the plow and looks back is fit for the kingdom of God."

NIV

1	When Jesus had called the Twelve together, he gave them power and authority to drive out all demons and to cure diseases,
2	and he sent them out to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick.
3	He told them: "Take nothing for the journey—no staff, no bag, no bread, no money, no extra tunic.

4	Whatever house you enter, stay there until you leave that town.
5	If people do not welcome you, shake the dust off your feet when you leave their town, as a testimony against them."
6	So they set out and went from village to village, preaching the gospel and healing people everywhere.
7	Now Herod the tetrarch heard about all that was going on. And he was perplexed, because some were saying that John had been raised from the dead,
8	others that Elijah had appeared, and still others that one of the prophets of long ago had come back to life.
9	But Herod said, "I beheaded John. Who, then, is this I hear such things about?" And he tried to see him.
10	When the apostles returned, they reported to Jesus what they had done. Then he took them with him and they withdrew by themselves to a town called Bethsaida,
11	but the crowds learned about it and followed him. He welcomed them and spoke to them about the kingdom of God, and healed those who needed healing.
12	Late in the afternoon the Twelve came to him and said, "Send the crowd away so they can go to the surrounding villages and countryside and find food and lodging, because we are in a remote place here."
13	He replied, "You give them something to eat."
14	They answered, "We have only five loaves of bread and two fish—unless we go and buy food for all this crowd." (About five thousand men were there.)
15	But he said to his disciples, "Have them sit down in groups of about fifty each." The disciples did so, and everybody sat down.
16	Taking the five loaves and the two fish and looking up to heaven, he gave thanks and broke them. Then he gave them to the disciples to set before the people.
17	They all ate and were satisfied, and the disciples picked up twelve basketfuls of broken pieces that were left over.
18	Once when Jesus was praying in private and his disciples were with him, he asked them, "Who do the crowds say I am?"
19	They replied, "Some say John the Baptist; others say Elijah; and still others, that one of the prophets of long ago has come back to life."
20	"But what about you?" he asked. "Who do you say I am?" Peter answered, "The Christ of God."
21	Jesus strictly warned them not to tell this to anyone.
22	And he said, "The Son of Man must suffer many things and be rejected by the elders, chief priests and teachers of the law, and he must be killed and on the third day be raised to life."
23	Then he said to them all: "If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me.
24	For whoever wants to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for me will save it.
25	What good is it for a man to gain the whole world, and yet lose or forfeit his very self?
26	If anyone is ashamed of me and my words, the Son of Man will be ashamed of him when he comes in his glory and in the glory of the Father and of the holy angels.
27	I tell you the truth, some who are standing here will not taste death before they see the kingdom of God."
28	About eight days after Jesus said this, he took Peter, John and James with him and went up onto a mountain to pray.
29	As he was praying, the appearance of his face changed, and his clothes became as bright as a flash of lightning.
30	Two men, Moses and Elijah,
31	appeared in glorious splendor, talking with Jesus. They spoke about his departure, which he was about to bring to fulfillment at Jerusalem.

32	Peter and his companions were very sleepy, but when they became fully awake, they saw his glory and the two men standing with him.
33	As the men were leaving Jesus, Peter said to him, "Master, it is good for us to be here. Let us put up three shelters—one for you, one for Moses and one for Elijah." (He did not know what he was saying.)
34	While he was speaking, a cloud appeared and enveloped them, and they were afraid as they entered the cloud.
35	A voice came from the cloud, saying, "This is my Son, whom I have chosen; listen to him."
36	When the voice had spoken, they found that Jesus was alone. The disciples kept this to themselves, and told no one at that time what they had seen.
37	The next day, when they came down from the mountain, a large crowd met him.
38	A man in the crowd called out, "Teacher, I beg you to look at my son, for he is my only child.
39	A spirit seizes him and he suddenly screams; it throws him into convulsions so that he foams at the mouth. It scarcely ever leaves him and is destroying him.
40	I begged your disciples to drive it out, but they could not."
41	"O unbelieving and perverse generation," Jesus replied, "how long shall I stay with you and put up with you? Bring your son here."
42	Even while the boy was coming, the demon threw him to the ground in a convulsion. But Jesus rebuked the evil spirit, healed the boy and gave him back to his father.
43	And they were all amazed at the greatness of God.
44	While everyone was marveling at all that Jesus did, he said to his disciples, "Listen carefully to what I am about to tell you: The Son of Man is going to be betrayed into the hands of men."
45	But they did not understand what this meant. It was hidden from them, so that they did not grasp it, and they were afraid to ask him about it.
46	An argument started among the disciples as to which of them would be the greatest.
47	Jesus, knowing their thoughts, took a little child and had him stand beside him.
48	Then he said to them, "Whoever welcomes this little child in my name welcomes me; and whoever welcomes me welcomes the one who sent me. For he who is least among you all—he is the greatest."
49	"Master," said John, "we saw a man driving out demons in your name and we tried to stop him, because he is not one of us."
50	"Do not stop him," Jesus said, "for whoever is not against you is for you."
51	As the time approached for him to be taken up to heaven, Jesus resolutely set out for Jerusalem.
52	And he sent messengers on ahead, who went into a Samaritan village to get things ready for him;
53	but the people there did not welcome him, because he was heading for Jerusalem.
54	When the disciples James and John saw this, they asked, "Lord, do you want us to call fire down from heaven to destroy them?"
55	But Jesus turned and rebuked them,
56	and they went to another village.
57	As they were walking along the road, a man said to him, "I will follow you wherever you go."
58	Jesus replied, "Foxes have holes and birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man has no place to lay his head."
59	He said to another man, "Follow me." But the man replied, "Lord, first let me go and bury my father."
60	Jesus said to him, "Let the dead bury their own dead, but you go and proclaim the kingdom of God."
61	Still another said, "I will follow you, Lord; but first let me go back and say good bye to my family."
62	Jesus replied, "No one who puts his hand to the plow and looks back is fit for service in the kingdom of God."

NLT

1	One day Jesus called together his twelve disciples and gave them power and authority to cast out demons and to heal all diseases.
2	Then he sent them out to tell everyone about the Kingdom of God and to heal the sick.
3	"Take nothing for your journey," he instructed them. "Don't take a walking stick, a traveler's bag, food, money, or even a change of clothes.
4	Wherever you go, stay in the same house until you leave town.
5	And if a town refuses to welcome you, shake its dust from your feet as you leave to show that you have abandoned those people to their fate."
6	So they began their circuit of the villages, preaching the Good News and healing the sick.
7	When Herod Antipas, the ruler of Galilee, heard about everything Jesus was doing, he was puzzled. Some were saying that John the Baptist had been raised from the dead.
8	Others thought Jesus was Elijah or one of the other prophets risen from the dead.
9	"I beheaded John," Herod said, "so who is this man about whom I hear such stories?" And he kept trying to see him.
10	When the apostles returned, they told Jesus everything they had done. Then he slipped quietly away with them toward the town of Bethsaida.
11	But the crowds found out where he was going, and they followed him. He welcomed them and taught them about the Kingdom of God, and he healed those who were sick.
12	Late in the afternoon the twelve disciples came to him and said, "Send the crowds away to the nearby villages and farms, so they can find food and lodging for the night. There is nothing to eat here in this remote place."
13	But Jesus said, "You feed them." "But we have only five loaves of bread and two fish," they answered. "Or are you expecting us to go and buy enough food for this whole crowd?"
14	For there were about 5,000 men there. Jesus replied, "Tell them to sit down in groups of about fifty each."
15	So the people all sat down.
16	Jesus took the five loaves and two fish, looked up toward heaven, and blessed them. Then, breaking the loaves into pieces, he kept giving the bread and fish to the disciples so they could distribute it to the people.
17	They all ate as much as they wanted, and afterward, the disciples picked up twelve baskets of leftovers!
18	One day Jesus left the crowds to pray alone. Only his disciples were with him, and he asked them, "Who do people say I am?"
19	"Well," they replied, "some say John the Baptist, some say Elijah, and others say you are one of the other ancient prophets risen from the dead."
20	Then he asked them, "But who do you say I am?" Peter replied, "You are the Messiah sent from God!"
21	Jesus warned his disciples not to tell anyone who he was.
22	"The Son of Man must suffer many terrible things," he said. "He will be rejected by the elders, the leading priests, and the teachers of religious law. He will be killed, but on the third day he will be raised from the dead."
23	Then he said to the crowd, "If any of you wants to be my follower, you must turn from your selfish ways, take up your cross daily, and follow me.
24	If you try to hang on to your life, you will lose it. But if you give up your life for my sake, you will save it.
25	And what do you benefit if you gain the whole world but are yourself lost or destroyed?
26	If anyone is ashamed of me and my message, the Son of Man will be ashamed of that person when he returns in his glory and in the glory of the Father and the holy angels.

27	I tell you the truth, some standing here right now will not die before they see the Kingdom of God."
28	About eight days later Jesus took Peter, James, and John up on a mountain to pray.
29	And as he was praying, the appearance of his face was transformed, and his clothes became dazzling white.
30	Then two men, Moses and Elijah, appeared and began talking with Jesus.
31	They were glorious to see. And they were speaking about his exodus from this world, which was about to be fulfilled in Jerusalem.
32	Peter and the others had fallen asleep. When they woke up, they saw Jesus' glory and the two men standing with him.
33	As Moses and Elijah were starting to leave, Peter, not even knowing what he was saying, blurted out, "Master, it's wonderful for us to be here! Let's make three shelters as memorials- one for you, one for Moses, and one for Elijah."
34	But even as he was saying this, a cloud came over them, and terror gripped them as the cloud covered them.
35	Then a voice from the cloud said, "This is my Son, my Chosen One. Listen to him."
36	When the voice finished, Jesus was there alone. They didn't tell anyone at that time what they had seen.
37	The next day, after they had come down the mountain, a large crowd met Jesus.
38	A man in the crowd called out to him, "Teacher, I beg you to look at my son, my only child.
39	An evil spirit keeps seizing him, making him scream. It throws him into convulsions so that he foams at the mouth. It batters him and hardly ever leaves him alone.
40	I begged your disciples to cast out the spirit, but they couldn't do it."
41	"You faithless and corrupt people," Jesus said, "how long must I be with you and put up with you?" Then he said to the man, "Bring your son here."
42	As the boy came forward, the demon knocked him to the ground and threw him into a violent convulsion. But Jesus rebuked the evil spirit and healed the boy. Then he gave him back to his father.
43	Awe gripped the people as they saw this majestic display of God's power. While everyone was marveling at everything he was doing, Jesus said to his disciples,
44	"Listen to me and remember what I say. The Son of Man is going to be betrayed into the hands of his enemies."
45	But they didn't know what he meant. Its significance was hidden from them, so they couldn't understand it, and they were afraid to ask him about it.
46	Then his disciples began arguing about which of them was the greatest.
47	But Jesus knew their thoughts, so he brought a little child to his side.
48	Then he said to them, "Anyone who welcomes a little child like this on my behalf welcomes me, and anyone who welcomes me also welcomes my Father who sent me. Whoever is the least among you is the greatest."
49	John said to Jesus, "Master, we saw someone using your name to cast out demons, but we told him to stop because he isn't in our group."
50	But Jesus said, "Don't stop him! Anyone who is not against you is for you."
51	As the time drew near for him to ascend to heaven, Jesus resolutely set out for Jerusalem.
52	He sent messengers ahead to a Samaritan village to prepare for his arrival.
53	But the people of the village did not welcome Jesus because he was on his way to Jerusalem.
54	When James and John saw this, they said to Jesus, "Lord, should we call down fire from heaven to burn them up?"
55	But Jesus turned and rebuked them.
56	So they went on to another village.

57	As they were walking along, someone said to Jesus, "I will follow you wherever you go."
58	But Jesus replied, "Foxes have dens to live in, and birds have nests, but the Son of Man has no place even to lay his head."
59	He said to another person, "Come, follow me." The man agreed, but he said, "Lord, first let me return home and bury my father."
60	But Jesus told him, "Let the spiritually dead bury their own dead! Your duty is to go and preach about the Kingdom of God."
61	Another said, "Yes, Lord, I will follow you, but first let me say good-bye to my family."
62	But Jesus told him, "Anyone who puts a hand to the plow and then looks back is not fit for the Kingdom of God."

KJV

1	Then he called his twelve disciples together, and gave them power and authority over all devils, and to cure diseases.
2	And he sent them to preach the kingdom of God, and to heal the sick.
3	And he said unto them, Take nothing for your journey, neither staves, nor scrip, neither bread, neither money; neither have two coats apiece.
4	And whatsoever house ye enter into, there abide, and thence depart.
5	And whosoever will not receive you, when ye go out of that city, shake off the very dust from your feet for a testimony against them.
6	And they departed, and went through the towns, preaching the gospel, and healing every where.
7	Now Herod the tetrarch heard of all that was done by him: and he was perplexed, because that it was said of some, that John was risen from the dead;
8	And of some, that Elias had appeared; and of others, that one of the old prophets was risen again.
9	And Herod said, John have I beheaded: but who is this, of whom I hear such things? And he desired to see him.
10	And the apostles, when they were returned, told him all that they had done. And he took them, and went aside privately into a desert place belonging to the city called Bethsaida.
11	And the people, when they knew it, followed him: and he received them, and spake unto them of the kingdom of God, and healed them that had need of healing.
12	And when the day began to wear away, then came the twelve, and said unto him, Send the multitude away, that they may go into the towns and country round about, and lodge, and get victuals: for we are here in a desert place.
13	But he said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they said, We have no more but five loaves and two fishes; except we should go and buy meat for all this people.
14	For they were about five thousand men. And he said to his disciples, Make them sit down by fifties in a company.
15	And they did so, and made them all sit down.
16	Then he took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, he blessed them, and brake, and gave to the disciples to set before the multitude.
17	And they did eat, and were all filled: and there was taken up of fragments that remained to them twelve baskets.
18	And it came to pass, as he was alone praying, his disciples were with him: and he asked them, saying, Whom say the people that I am?
19	They answering said, John the Baptist; but some say, Elias; and others say, that one of the old prophets is risen again.
20	He said unto them, But whom say ye that I am? Peter answering said, The Christ of God.
21	And he straitly charged them, and commanded them to tell no man that thing;

22	Saying, The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be slain, and be raised the third day.
23	And he said to them all, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me.
24	For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: but whosoever will lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it.
25	For what is a man advantaged, if he gain the whole world, and lose himself, or be cast away?
26	For whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he shall come in his own glory, and in his Father's, and of the holy angels.
27	But I tell you of a truth, there be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the kingdom of God.
28	And it came to pass about an eight days after these sayings, he took Peter and John and James, and went up into a mountain to pray.
29	And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his raiment was white and glistening.
30	And, behold, there talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elias:
31	Who appeared in glory, and spake of his decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem.
32	But Peter and they that were with him were heavy with sleep: and when they were awake, they saw his glory, and the two men that stood with him.
33	And it came to pass, as they departed from him, Peter said unto Jesus, Master, it is good for us to be here: and let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias: not knowing what he said.
34	While he thus spake, there came a cloud, and overshadowed them: and they feared as they entered into the cloud.
35	And there came a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.
36	And when the voice was past, Jesus was found alone. And they kept it close, and told no man in those days any of those things which they had seen.
37	And it came to pass, that on the next day, when they were come down from the hill, much people met him.
38	And, behold, a man of the company cried out, saying, Master, I beseech thee, look upon my son: for he is mine only child.
39	And, lo, a spirit taketh him, and he suddenly crieth out; and it teareth him that he foameth again, and bruising him hardly departeth from him.
40	And I besought thy disciples to cast him out; and they could not.
41	And Jesus answering said, O faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you, and suffer you? Bring thy son hither.
42	And as he was yet a coming, the devil threw him down, and tare him. And Jesus rebuked the unclean spirit, and healed the child, and delivered him again to his father.
43	And they were all amazed at the mighty power of God. But while they wondered every one at all things which Jesus did, he said unto his disciples,
44	Let these sayings sink down into your ears: for the Son of man shall be delivered into the hands of men.
45	But they understood not this saying, and it was hid from them, that they perceived it not: and they feared to ask him of that saying.
46	Then there arose a reasoning among them, which of them should be greatest.
47	And Jesus, perceiving the thought of their heart, took a child, and set him by him,
48	And said unto them, Whosoever shall receive this child in my name receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me receiveth him that sent me: for he that is least among you all, the same shall be great.

49	And John answered and said, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name; and we forbad him, because he followeth not with us.
50	And Jesus said unto him, Forbid him not: for he that is not against us is for us.
51	And it came to pass, when the time was come that he should be received up, he stedfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem,
52	And sent messengers before his face: and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him.
53	And they did not receive him, because his face was as though he would go to Jerusalem.
54	And when his disciples James and John saw this, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did?
55	But he turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of.
56	For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them. And they went to another village.
57	And it came to pass, that, as they went in the way, a certain man said unto him, Lord, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest.
58	And Jesus said unto him, Foxes have holes, and birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head.
59	And he said unto another, Follow me. But he said, Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father.
60	Jesus said unto him, Let the dead bury their dead: but go thou and preach the kingdom of God.
61	And another also said, Lord, I will follow thee; but let me first go bid them farewell, which are at home at my house.
62	And Jesus said unto him, No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.

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